For New York and Its Vicinity:

Fair: warmer southwesterly winds, and probably local thunder storms.

VOL.LX.-NO. 332.

Roused by France's Hostility Toward Siam.

UNUSUAL CABINET ACTIVITY.

Ministers Sent by Special Train to Confer with the Queen.

Great Bustle in the War and Admiralty Departments-A Foreign Office Official Sent to Paris with Special Despatches for Lord Dufferin, Who, It is Said, Will Soon Demand His Passports-Beller in London that Rosebery has Notified France that England Will Not Recognize the Blockade of Slam, and that the First Interference with a British Vessel Will Be Treated as an Act of War-All Quiet Yet at Bangkok-Report that Stam Will Accede to All of the Demands the French Have Made,

Towney, July 28-It may be jumping at conclusions to say that England has begun preparations for war with France, but a series of events to-day points strongly in that direction. Here is an outline of what has transpired. News came from Bangkok late last night that France had begun the blockade of the whole Siamese coast without giving Great Britain official notice. The terms of the blockade included the cutting off of all commerce in ships of whatever nationality. Lord Rosebery on receipt of the news sent a high official of the Foreign Office to Paris with despatches. which he was instructed to place personally in Lord Dufferin's hands. The Secretary of the Chinese Legation was summoned to the Foreign Office, and a long conference followed.

Lord Boberts, Minister of War, was in Glasgow, where the freedom of the city was to have been presented to him to-day with much ceremony. He was summoned at once to London, his special train arriving to-night. Mr. Gladstone had accepted an invitation to spend three days in the country. He abandoned the trip and is in consultation with his colleagues of the Cabinet. Lord Kimberley of the Cabinet and others of the Privy Council were sent by special train to Osborne for consultation with her Majesty. The Duke of Cambridge, the veteran Commander-in-Chief of the army, whose duties are so nominal as to require only occasional calls at headquarters, was hard at work all the afternoon and evening at his office at the Horse Guards. Lord Rosebery was under engagement to deliver an important address in the city this afternoon. He sent word that it would be impossible for him to leave the Foreign Office building to-day. There was the greatest activity in both the War and Admiralty departments until long after the usual hour for closing.

Rumors were rife among members of Parliament to-night that Lord Dufferin would within a few hours demand his passports from the French Government. It is no longer doubted at Westminster that diplomatic relations between the two countries are at great tension and that gravest events portend. China, it is now definitely known, has notified France that she claims the territory between the 21st and 23d degrees of latitude, which is part of what is demanded of Siam.

News from Paris is most meagre. It was said yesterday that in response to Dufferin's protest the French Cabinet had consented to arbitrate part of the territorial claims. There were also some signs of abatement of the savage popular hatred of England which the press has been voicing venomously for days. The Paris correspondent of THE SUN telegraphs that there is really little hope that the Government will yield any essential point to English intervention. Public feeling is still so strong that such a course would mean the political ruin of any one supporting it. There is not, however, entire harmony in the Cabinet, and President Carnot will have great difficulty in executing any policy even through men whom he is supposed to control com-

Some wild rumors were circulated late to night. At the army and navy clubs it was reported that France was rapidly assembling a fleet at Cherbourg in anticipation of possible hostilities with Great Britain, and that England was making counter preparations. It was also rumored that orders had been issued to-night to army officers on leave to return to their posts. A large staff will remain on duty all night at the Admiralty, but it is explained that this is in connection with the nava! manœuvres just begun.

In the lobbies of the Commons to-night it is generally believed that Lord Rosebery has notified France that Great Britain will not recognize the blockade of the ports of Siam. and that the first interference with a British vessel will be treated as an act of war. It was learned that there has been much correspondence by telegraph to-day between the British and German Governments. The tenor of it, of course, was not disclosed. Earl Spencer. First Lord of the Admiralty, also made a flying trip to Osborne this afternoon, but returned to his deak to-night.

By United P ers. Panis, July 28.-it is semi-officially stated that the French blockade of the Siamese coast will be put in operation to-day. Fifteen hundred of the troops forming the Foreign Legion

have been ordered to hold themselves in readihess to depart for Siam.

Banckok, July 28.—The night passed quietly, Although the native feeling against the foreigners in the city is strong, there was no disorder. The anxiety as to the outcome of the trouble continues. The French gunboats crossed the bar outward from the Menam River last night. They will rendezvous with the other vessels of the Indo-China squadron under Admiral Humann, off the island of Kohsi-Chang, near the head of the Gulf of Siam. Trade is at a stan still. There are no mer

hant vessels in the river. The representatives here of the severa lowers, the leading merchants of the city, and the Commanders of the British and German gunboats, met yesterday at the British Lega tion to discuss what action should be taken in the event of rioting on the part of the Chinese who form a large percentage of the city's pon-

This question was left open, but it was de-

tion military guards in the business centres of the city as a measure of precaution against such an outbreak.

The Slamese Government continues making every effort to maintain peace with France, and is encouraged by the events of the last twenty-four hours to believe that an understanding will be reached shortly. The French flag has been hoisted at Koh-si-Ching. LONDON, July 28.-Sir Edward Grey, Parlia-

mentary Secretary of the Foreign Office, in re-plying to a question asked by Sir Charles Dilke in the House of Commons to-day, said that the question as to the effect on British trade of the French blockade of the Siamese coast was being discussed by the Foreign Office officials and the law officers of the Government. Sir Edward added that Lord Dufferin, the British Ambassador to France, had telegraphed yesterday to the Foreign Office that M. Develle, the Foreign Minister, had informed French him that the blockade would begin on July 31. Later in the day Capt. Jones, the British Minister to Siam, had sent a cable despatch from Bangkok announcing that the blockade had commenced on July 26. Capt. Jones's statement was afterward confirmed by the naval officer commanding at Singapore. Three days had apparently been allowed for neutral vessels to leave Bangkok. The Government, Sir Edward concluded, had telagraphed to Paris for a prompt explanation of the seeming discrepancy in the time of establishing the blockade.

It is rumored here that there are disensions in the French Cabinet growing out of the troubles with Siam. It is said that some of the Ministers are dissatisfied because the blockade was not effected with more promptness, and that they reproach their colleagues for recalling the French gunboats from Bangkok. Report has it that the deliberations of the Cabinet at Marly-le-Rol, where the Counclis have been held because of the presence there of President Carnot, have been marked by a number of violent scenes.

The conciliatory attitude of Lord Rosebery. British Foreign Minister, is ascribed to his knowledge of the French Cabinet dissensions and to assurances he has received from the French Ministers who are in favor of using moderation in the treatment of Siam.

The Central News makes this statement: "There is somewhat serious anxiety in political and Government circles anent Slamese affairs. Mr. Gladstone, therefore, has cancelled his intended visit to Stuart Rendel, M. P., at Hatchlands place, near Gulldford. Lord Rosebery is closely engaged in the Foreign Office morning and night. This evening he is in consultation with Sir H. McCartney. Secretary of the Chinese Legation in London."

Paris, July 29.-The Temps comments favorably on Lord Rosebery's declaration in the House of Lords on Thursday as to Great Britain's attitude toward Siam. His utterances are interpreted as indicating a British policy of non-intervention. of non-intervention.

The Soir yesterday expressed fear that M.

Develle was abandoning his former attitude toward Siam and was yielding to pressure

Davelle was abandoning his former attitude toward Slam and was yielding to pressure from London.

London, July 20.—The Bangkok correspondent of the Times telegraphs:

"The prompt enforcement of the blockade, which virtually damages only Great Britain, has seemingly convinced the Slamese that the assumed friendly attempt at intervention by Great Britain in Paris has not availed to modify the hard conditions of the ultimatum.

"Slam, therefore will probably concede immediately the last difference remaining retween her and France by accepting the ultimatum pure and simple. Slam has not received the slightest official support from Great Britain throughout the difficulty."

The Times correspondent in Singapore telegraphs: "The blockade of the Slamese coast has reduced to idleness the numerous steamers of the Straits Settlements. The piece goods trade is dormant and rice is rising."

All special correspondents of London dallies agree that the outlook is more hopeful. Paris correspondents predict a speedy settlement of the dispute.

Bekin, July 20.—The London correspond-

correspondents product a spool section of the dispute.

BERLIN, July 20.—The London correspondent of the Koelmiche Zentung telegraphs:

"China has reserved rights of sovereignty over the principality of Chieng Hong, extending southward to the twenty-first parallel, and consisting of four districts to the right of the Makeug and sight to the left. Mekong and eight to the left. Vithout Great Eritain's knowledge China this region months ago would if necessary, cooperate with the Flags. China induced Great Britain to o her the claims accruing to her in this from the conquest of Burmah."

St. John's, N. F., July 28.—The west coast of Newfoundland, more commonly called the French shore, is likely to be the scene of perhaps the first struggle between France and England should war be declared. The English squadron in our waters has been directed to

be prepared for an outbreak of hostilities. This squadron consists of the Cleopatra. Commodore Curzon Howe in command: the Pelican, Capt. Cochrane, and the Buzzard, Capt. Hay. The Cleopatra and the Pelcan are on the French shore, and the Buzzard is in St. John's harbor. The French squadron, consist-ing of the Naiade. Admiral LaMornaix, and the Rigault de Genouilly, Capt. Feraud. is also

The Commodore is in constant interchange of cloher telegrams with the officials here, and is believed to be preparing for the worst. The Buzzard has been loading stores and ammunition all day for the others and can sail at a moment's notice. She has also been deepening the entranes to the harbor so that, if sary, the Blake can come in here at low

AN AMPUTATION OF THE HIP JOINT. The Thirteenth Operation of the Kind in the

Annals of American Surgery. An amoutation of the hip joint one of the most difficult and dangerous of capital operations and the thirteenth of the kind in the annals of surgery in this country, was successfully performed July 11 upon Mrs. Josephine Jaberg of Eahway by Dr. Victor Mravlag, at the Elizabeth General Hospital at Elizaboth. For more than six months Mrs. Jaberg had been troubled with severe pains in the left knee. Dr. Mravlag, upon examination, found her suffering from a cancerous growth upon the bone of the leg' immediately below the knee joint and affecting it. Another

below the knee joint and affecting it. Another surgeon was called in consultation, and it was decided to operate.

The patient was removed to the hospital in the early part of July, and Dr. Mraylag acquainted the staff with the intended operation. Several days were taken in making preparations. On the morning of July 11, at 11 o'clock, the amputation was performed. It lasted but twenty-live minutes. The house physician said that Mrs. Jaberg was rapidly improving.

physician said that Mrs. Jaberg was rapidly improving.

The surgeons who assisted Dr. Mraving were Dr. Norton Wilson, who watched the patient for signs of collapse; Dr. Alonzo Portitt. Dr. James S. Green, Jr., Dr. D. M. Miller, Dr. E. B. Geler, who administered ether; Dr. J. T. Miller, and Dr. W. M. Carson, all of Elizabeth. The particular form of operation was that known as Diffenbach's operation.

A WOMAN KILLED AT A FIGHT.

One of the Fighters Run Against Her While Escuping from the Police.

About a week ago Charles Gardner and Charles McManus, who are half-brothers, engaged in a sparring match in front of the big tenement house 238 Thirteenth street. Jersey City. A number of the tenants gathered around to watch the exhibition. Among them was Mrs. Catherine Lamb. The two young was Mrs. Catherine Lamb. The two young men got warmed up, and they were soon engaged in a genuine rough and tumble light.

A policeman was called by somebody and on his approach the lighters broke newsy and ran. One of them ran against Mrs. Lamb and knocked her down. Her skull was fractured, and she died on Thursday. McManus was arrested yestorday, but was discharged, Gardner sent word to the police that he would surrender himself if he was wanted, but the holle didn't see that any charge could be made

\$17.00 to Chicago and Return York, Gutario and Western Railway or by ill; Saturday, Aug. 12; Wednesday, A. rankin St. Ferry at id A. M. West 42; rive Chicago 4:30 P. M. following day, of Niagray Inits. Lickets and day.

le edidn't see that any charge could be made

KILBRETH FOR COLLECTOR.

THE EX-POLICE JUSTICE TO SUCCEED

COLLECTOR HENDRICKS. Walter H. Bunn of Cooperatown Ap-

pointed to Succeed Appraiser Cooper-The Appointments Were Announced by Private Secretary Thurber Last Evening, and Ween a Complete Surprise to Secretary Carlisle and Other Treasury Officials Both Appointees Are Anti-Snaupers. Washington, July 28 .- This afternoon, at

about 0 o'clock, Private Secretary Thurber sent a bulletin to the Washington Agency of the United Press announcing the appointments of James T. Kilbreth of New York city to be Collector of the Port of New York, vice Hendricks, resigned, and Walter H. Bunn of Cooperstown, N. Y., to be General Appraiser, vice Cooper, resigned. Secretary Thurber was seen to-night by the correspondent of THE Sun in relation to these appointments.
"This morning." said Mr. Thurber. "I re-

ceived a detter from President Cleveland authorizing the appointment of Judge Kilbreth and Mr. Bunn. Later in the day I received their commissions."

Both of the gentlemen appointed are close personal friends of the President. Judge Kilbreth is a native of Cincinnati, and a graduate of Harvard. He is a warm friend of ex-Secretary Fairehild, who is also a Harvard man. Mr. Kilbreth came to New York as a young lawyer, and was appointed a Police Justice by Mayor Havemeyer. He was reappointed by Mayor Cooper. He ceased to be a police Justice in November last, when his term expired, He has never affiliated with Tammany Hall. While associated with the opposition, he has never been a leader against the organization. In fact, when his term as Police Justice ran out last fall there was considerable discussion among the Tammany men as to whether he should not be allowed to retain his office. He was retired, however, and his place was given to a Tammany man. He is about 52 years of age, and is conceded to have been one of the most competent Police Justices New York city has ever had.

Walter H. Bunn of Cooperstown, who was appointed as Appraiser of Merchandise for the same district, served as United States Marshal for his judicial district during President Cleveland's first term. He was clerk of the Assembly, and succeeded Daniel S. Lamont as clerk to the Democratic National Committee when the latter resigned to become Mr. Cleveland's private secretary. He was a prominent advocate of the nomination of Mr. Cleveland last fall, and is regarded as a leader of the Democracy of his district, although he has not been very active since the election.

A call at the residence of Secretary Carlisle this evening was fruitless, for the Secretary was out driving. It is quite evident that the President made these two appointments without consulting the Secretary of the Treasury. for the latter apparently had no idea that the appointments were to be made to-day. At about half past 4 o'clock the correspondent of THE SUN called at the Treasury Department to interview Secretary Carlisle about Chinese Inspector Scharf's charges against certain officials of the New York Custom House.

The Secretary in his conversation gave no intimation that Collector Hendricks's successor had been selected and would be announced within less than two hours. He simply said that he was not pleased with the action of the Custom House officials in trying their case in the newspapers. The conversation included general comment on the New York Custom House and the necessity for a thorough reorganization of the force, but not one word did he say that indicated that he was prepared for | least surprise. the surprise the President was about to spring upon his New York friends.

Assistant Secretary Curtis went to New York

this afternoon to stay over Sunday, but before he left the Department he had no idea that the appointments were about to be appounced. appointments were about to be announced.
The impression prevails here that the muddle
in the New York Custom House caused the
President to alter his plans and accept Collector Hendrick's resignation without further
delay. That the action of the President was a
surprise to all is shown by the fact that Secre-The impression provails here that the muddle in the New York Custom House caused the President to alter his plans and accept Collector Hendrick's resignation without further delay. That the action of the President was a surprise to all is shown by the fact that Secretary Carlisle to-day authorized a long letter to be prepared in answer to a communication received at the Treasury Department yesterday from Collector Hendricks, in connection with the Chinese maddle. The letter says that the Secretary declines to reseind the order which prevents the Collector from authenticating the certificates of the Chinese Consul at New York. There are no New York Congressmen in Washington to-night, and it is impossible to learn from any of the New York minor officials what influence was brought to bear in behalf of the appointment of Messrs, Kilbreth and Bunn. Those here who know the newly appointed Collector remember him as a Police Justice during the administration of Mayor Cooper. He trained with ex-Mayor Hewitt, and was a friend of William C. Whitney and Col. Lamont, He was opposed to Mayor Grant, and is regarded here as a Democratic lawyor, with a leaning toward the Anti-Snappers.

Walter H. Bunn, who succeeds Appraiser Cooper, was in Washington about the middle of June last accompanied by W. E. Bundy of Binghamton. They called at the Post Office Department and saw "Headsman" Maxwell about some fourth-class Post Offices, but Mr. Bunn was not even mentioned as a possibility for the Appraisership.

The action of the President to-day recalls a remark made by Secretary Lamont the last time Tak Bun correspondent discusses the New York appointments with him. On that occasion Secretary Lamont said that he would not be surprised to hear of the appointment of a Collector of the Port at any day, but at the same time he insisted that he had no positive information on the subject. He then ventured the following prediction:

"Some evening the President is liable to look over the papers in the case and make a selection without consulti

subject."
It appears that the papers in the New York cases were sent down to Buzzard's Bay, and while the President has been lingering around Gray Gables he has put in a few hours considering the various available men for the Collectorship.

SOUTHAMPTON, I. L. July 28.—A SUN reporter took the despatch announcing Judge Kilbreth's appointment to Mr. Kilbreth's summer place. Fairlawn, and found the Judge himself there. Judge kilbreth expressed surprise that he had received no private notification of the appointment, and he took the despatch into his library to read it. He would say little more about the news than that there had been some talk about his appointment to be Collector, though nothing of a certain character had reached his ears. To the question: "Have there been any assurances whatever that the office would come your way?" Mr. Kilbreth answered. JUDGE RILBRETH HEARS THE NEWS.

omee would come your way? All. Allereds answered:

"Well, I have seen my name mentioned in the newspapers as one upon whom the bonor might be conferred, but nothing more definite than that has reached me."

The reporter left Judge Kilbreth reclining in a great armethair upon the veranda of his pretty cottage on the picturesque incline overlooking Agawam Lake, with the moonlit Atlantic in the distance.

BOTH ARE ANTI-SNAPPERS.

Political History of the New Collecter and

James T. Kilbreth is 55 years old, and a native of Cincinnati. He was graduated at Harvard, and came to this city to practice law. He was appointed a police Justice in 1873 by Mayor Havemeyer, was reappointed in January, 1883, by Mayor Edson and was altogether on the Police Court bench in this city for nearly twenty years, being suc-ceeded by Justice Koch last January. Mr. Kilbreth's connection with municipal politics came about in a peculiar way. He was in the same law office with O. P. C. Billings, who was an Alderman in 1873 and a Republican. The Aldermen had the confirming power then, and some concessions had to be made to them by the Mayor. It fell to Mr. Billings's lot to name a Police Justice, and he suggested Mr. Kil-breth, who was accordingly named and conirmed. Mr. Kilbreth was at that time and has al-ways been an anti-Tammany Democrat. For

ten years, from 1881 until 1891, when it had almost ceased to exist, he was a Vice-President of the County Democracy. He was a member of the New Amsterdam Club, the County Democracy social organization, from its orgranization until it was obliged to go out of business because of lack of members. He is a warm friend of William R. Grace. Charles S. Fairchild and Edward Cooper. He was one of the delegates to the Syracuse May Convention which sent a contesting delegation to Chicago to boom Mr. Cleveland's nomination. For many years he resided in the Gas House district, but recently he moved to 132 Madison avenue, which is his town address. Fully six months of the year, however, he spends with his family at Southampton. Long Island. His wife was the widow of Lucien Oudin, and he is the step-father of the Oudin brothers, Eugene, Lucien, and Maurice. Eugene is well known as an opera singer. He studied in Paris, made his debut at the Opera

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Comique, and was at one time a member of the McCaull Opera Company. He is now singing McCaull Opera Company. He is now singing in London. Lucien is of the law firm of Oudin & Onkley of 45 Broadway, which is Mr. Kil-breth's office address. Maurice, the youngest.

Norkley of 45 Broadway, which is Mr. Ailsbreth's office address. Maurice, the youngest, is also a lawyer.

Mrs. Kilbreth is a sister of Gen. Felix Agnus of the Baltimore American.

Coopenstown, July 28.—Walter H. Bunn is a native of Otaego county, having been born in Morris in 1840. He was a deputy clerk of the county in 1870, and in 1873 was elected Clerk of the county and redlected in 1876. In 1883 he was Clerk of the Assembly, of which Alfred C. Chapin was Speaker. In 1890 he was clerk of the Commission to suggest amendments to the judiclary system of the State. President Cleveland, in his first Administration, appointed him United States Marshal for the Northern district of New York, which office he held until succeeded by Col. Archie Baxter of Elmira. Mr. Bunn has frequently been Chairman of the Democratic County Committee and Secretary at State Committees and Conventions. He is a fuent stump speaker.

Last year he was a strong anti-snapper and cryanical Otseco county and this Congress

man of the Democratic County Committee and Secretary at State Committees and Conventions. He is a fluent stump speaker.

Last year he was a strong anti-snapper and organized Otsego county and this Congress district in the interest of sending delegations to the Syracuse Convention. He also attended the Chicago Convention, and labored to bring about Mr. Cleveland's nomination. He is a personal friend of the President and Secretary Lamont. He is the recognized leader and adviser of the anti-snapper faction in this part of the State. It is said that prior to the February Convention and before the organization of the Legislature of that year the clerkship of the Assembly was offered Mr. Bunn if he would give in his adherence to the regular organization. This he would not do.

Mr. Bunn is a lawyer, and has a pleasant residence here, with a wife and ten children, seven sons and three daughters. He was not an applicant for the office, but his friends were confident that he would get a handsome recognition of his services to Mr. Cleveland. He is absent in Binghamton on legal business, and has learned there of his good fortune.

LOCAL ANTI-SNAPPERS TICKLED. Think They See a New Organization Abend

-Tammany Men Untroubled. News of the appointment of Mr. Kilbreth to be Collector of the Port was received with profoundest surprise by all the politicians except the small colorie which is close to ex-Mayor Grace. They laughed and chuckled, and remarked that the secret had been well kept. The new Shipping Commissioner, Maurice J. Power, was one of those who was most pleased

at the announcement, and who expressed the " I think the appointment the very best that could possibly have been made," said the ex-County Democracy leader. "Judge Kilbreth I have known for many years, and I am sure that the Customs administration in this city could not be put in better hands. You know.

laugh.
"Oh, yes; I know Mr. Bunn, who has been appointed Appraiser, too. He was a delegate to the Syracuse Convention and organized the May movement in Otsego county."
Mr. Croker was in the city last evening and dined with President Cram of the Dock Board at the Hoffman House, but was not to be found later at his house or his club. Other Tammany Hall men who were seen spoke favorably of the appointment.

It's a great deal better than if it had been Poucher, and a great improvement on Magone," said ex-Register John Relliy. "Judge hibrath is an accomplished gentleman and I believe will be fair in his administration of the Collectorship."

Ex-President John H. V. Arnold, President of the Democratic Club, said of Mr. Kilbreth that the Democratic Club, said of Mr. Kilbreth that he was a good lawyer and a good ham.

H. de Forest Baldwin was very lonesome sitting in the reading room of the Reform Club, but he brightened on being told the news of the appointment, and seemed almost as pleased as he might have been had be been told that he was the fortunate men himself. "I am very well pleased, indeed," said he, and he looked all he said.

It has been the usual though not invariable practice of late years to appoint the Collector from the interior counties, and to name a city man for Appraiser. President Chycland, in from the interior counties, and to hance a city man for Appraiser. Irresident Cleveland, in the two appointments made yesterday, reversed this policy, and the New York Democrats, especially those of the anti-snap variety, are greatly pleased, for the Collector has the greatest amount of patronage to bestow, and the anti-snappers expect to get all that is not tied up by the civil service laws, and with the help of this carronage they hope to build up a rival organization to Tammany Hall. The new Collector will have one special deputy to appoint at a salary of \$3,500, inne deputy collectors at \$3,000 each; an auditor at \$3,500; an private secretary at \$5,500, and forty or fifty messengers. These are all outside the divil service rules. The clerical force, inspectors, weighers, gaugers, and others in the surveyor's Department are all protested by the civil service in wa. There are 3,000 places in the cut-toms service in this city, but all cannot be filled by Democrats at once, so that the building up of a new political organization with this for a basis is looked on as a thankless task.

crats at once, so that the building up of a new political organization with this for a basis is looked on as a thankless task.

Appraiser Bunn will have the appointment, with the Fresident's concurrence, of a special assistant at a salary of \$3,500, and ten assistant appointment of a private secretary at \$2,500 besides a large number of weighers and watchmen. The twenty examiners, who get salaries varying from \$2,000 to \$3,000, and the 500 openers and packers hold their places under the civil service regulations.

With two of the big places filled the political prophets feel now that they will not prophesy so much at random regarding the other appointments to be made, and they began last evening by decarring that the paval office will go to Brookiyn as usual, and that Senator Charles P. McClelland of Westchester, who wanted to be Collector, will succeed Edward Mitchell as United 8 ates District Attorney.

The salary of the Collector of the Port is \$12,000 a year; that of the Appraiser is but \$4,000, but by the provisions of a recent act of Congress will be increased to \$8,000 two years from now.

FISH BY THE BUCKETFUL,

But the Passate River at that Point is Polluted by Dyes.

PATERSON, July 28.-People residing in the vicinity of the Straight street bridge made a hig haul of flah to-day from the Passaic River, which is very low at that point. The fish were which is very low at that point. The asa were found in great numbers huddled together in shallow places and were seconed up with buckets. A colored man who used a big shovel, made the largest haul.

Many of the residents along the banks of the stream below the Passaic Falls and the straight street bridge will not eat the fish caught there on account of the numerous dye houses on the edge of the river. But the joiluted waters have no terrors for those who gathered barrelsful of the lish to-night.

World's Fair Excursions at Half Rates. perial t a n., via Erie lines, leave New York, Cham ed. little A. M., Aug. E. is, and In. arrive chicago b. M. mest day. Round trip fare \$1s. Ticket d returning on regular trains within ten days.—Id. JUMPED IN AFTER THE BABY MOTHER PICKED UP BY A TUG, THE

CHILD BY TWO YOUNG FISHERMEN.

When a Deckhand Stuck a Hook Into Mrs Debus's Dress She Tore It Out and Tried to Swim to the Child-An East Side Lad Gets the Youngster on His Back, and His Companion Pushes Them Ashore

Martin Debus is a carpenter, 31 years of age. and lives with his wife and three young children at 107 Avenue C. His wife, Agnes, has been in bad health since the birth of a boy two months ago. Yesterday Debus did not go to work and at 11 o'clock with his wife and children, took the ferryboat at the foot of East Tenth street for Greenpoint. The family spent the day in Greenpoint, and about 4 o'clock boarded the ferryboat Southside for home. Mrs. Debus, carrying her little son Edward

in her arms, stood on the after deck, leaning against the railing, as the boat slowed up preparatory to entering her slip at East Tenth street, when suddenly a fearful shrick was heard by all on the boat. The wind, which had come up suddenly, blew her shawl aside, and, without thinking, she relaxed her grasp on the baby and siezed the shawl. In an instant the baby had fallen to the railing, and in another second was in the river and was being carried up stream by the heavy tide. Mrs. Debus screamed. Then the passengers saw her get down on her hands and knees, crawl rapidly under the railing and, without a word, drop into the river. Men and women rushed aimlessly around

the deck and those in the cabins and on the forward deck, hearing the noise, ran aft, and soon that part of the boat was packed with a howling crowd. A man climbed the ladder leading to the upper deck and told Pilot William Walcott what had happened. Walcott rang for the boat to stop and shouted to Charles England, a deckhand, to try to save the woman. By this time the baby had been carried a considable distance up stream. The mother was not more than a few feet from the ferryboat. She was making frantic efforts to swim in the direction of her baby, but made no progress Her skirts did a great deal toward keeping her

Deckhand England grasped a boathook, climbed the railings and tried to catch Mrs. Debus with it. After several efforts he man aged to get the hook in the shoulder of her dress. It was a weak hold; but the woman could have saved herself by grasping the heok had she been so inclined. Instead she tore the hook from her dress and began again her efforts to swim after the baby. England made several more efforts to catch the woman with the hook, but she had floated too far away. In the mean time two women on the ferry boat had fainted and others were crying.

Suddenly around the curve at Twelfth street appeared a big boat towing a derrick and a freight boat with two railroad cars. Pilot Walcott whistled to the pilot of the tug, and a hundred pair of hands pointed at the floating woman. The tugboat Captain whistled to let the people know that he understood, and a moment later those on the ferryboat saw that the tug had cast her tow adrift and was going after the woman, who had stopped her struggling several minutes before and had already gone down once. There was tremendous anplause as the tugbeat swept past the woman and two of the deckhands leaned over the side and picked her up.

At the same time two young men dived into the river from a pier between Tenth and Eleventh streets and swam in the direction of the baby. They separated, and while one went after the bady the other hesitated and began looking around. It was evident that he had seen the woman, but had not seen her rescued, and was looking for her. This struck all the passengers on the Southside at the same time, and they shouted to the young man to go after his companion. The latter reached the baby and selzed it. He then started to swim ashore. The baby kicked and squirmed and interfered with the swimmer.

It soon became apparent to the watchers that the young man was exhausted and could not keep up much longer, and they shouted to the other young man to go to his rescue. The latter swam as fast as he could toward his friend, took the child from him, and started in for shore with him. Then it was seen that he. too, was becoming exhausted. One of the young men swam on his chest with the baby on his back, and the other pushed him along by the feet. In this way the child was got into the ferry slip, where some 'longshoremen threw ropes to the young men and pulled them

The tugboat had steamed to the ice dock at the foot of East Tenth street, and had turned Mrs. Debus over to a policeman. It then steamed away and took up its tow again. The name of the tugboat could not be learned last night. A call for an ambulance was sent out, and four feemen rolled the unconscious woman over a barrel. She had recovered consciousness by the time the ambulance arrived, and Surgeon Dimock of Bellevue found that she was in no danger. he was taken home in the ambulance. The baby was attended by another surgeon at the Union Market station house, and was sent home later. Both mother and child were getting on well last night.

The two young men who rescued the baby were Michael Callaban of 416 East Tenth street and John Fullerton of 313 East Eighth street. The former is 10 years of age and the latter 20. They said last night that they were flahing from the pier between Tenth and Eleventh streets and saw the ferrybeat coming down the river.
"I looked out," said Fulierton, "and saw the

baby, and some distance away the woman. Being a stronger man than Callahan, I said to him: 'You take the kid. Mike, and I'll get the lady.' Then we threw off our shoes, coats, and trousers and dived in. The tide was against us and it was tiresome swimming." Callahan and Fullerton said that they didn't expect any reward and didn't want any. "But," said Fullerton, "we're both out of work, and if anybody thinks enough of what we did to give us a job we'll be thankful."

FUN IN CHICAGO PITS.

Wheat and Corn Dance with Short Ribs and Oats While the Brokers Fiddle,

CHICAGO, July 28.-There was woe among holders of wheat this morning within five minutes of the opening of the Board of Trade The market was demoralized, and it soon seemed as if all the futures from July to De cember had struck the toboggan slide together. September was supposed to be close to er. September was supposed to be close to rock bottom yesterdny at 65%, but this morning it had siumped to 63%, with December keeping it company at 71. There was no elasticity in the market, and the downward moyement continued until September was sold at 62%. Then there was a little rally. Short ribs broke 25 cents during the first hour and lard fell away ien cents. Corn and oats both went lower, and, all in all, brokers said it was the worst day in the year. The slump came from the impossibility to obtain money and the fact that the banks are still calling loans on wheat carriers. The prices to-day were the lowest on record, cash wheat being offered down to 50% cents.

A Child Killed by a Horse Car.

Frank Klotz, 2% years old, was killed last night by a North Hudson County Ballway horse car in front of his home, 110 New York the driver of the car, was arrested.

The child set out to run across the tracks and was knocked down by the horses and run over before the driver could stop the car.

One of l'harmacy's Brightest Triumphs,

THE CAMPANIA BEHIND THE RECORD.

She Made a Fast Voyage, but Fell About 46 Minutes Short of the Paris's Best Time,

The Cunarder Campania made a gallant effort to break the record from Queenstown on the voyage she finished, officially, off Sandy Hook Lightship at 12:45 o'clock this morning. Her time, as computed by experts ashore, was 5 days 15 hours and about 10 minutes. This is 40 minutes behind the record, 5 days 4 hours and 24 minutes, made by the Paris in October, 1802.

According to a despatch received at the office of the Cunard line, the Campania passed Daunt's Rock, westward bound, at 1:10 P. M. on Sunday last. She was passed by the Bothnia on Sunday evening, going at the rate of nearly 22 knots an hour, 140 knots from

nearly 22 knots an hour, 140 knots from Queenstown.

That the Cunard people expected her in early last evening was evident when Vernon H. Brown appeared at Quarantine on the tug Chauncey M. Depew. Mr. Depew was also aboard, with C. V. Rossiter and Messrs. West-cott, Cox. and Hutton.

They were walting for Cornelius, Vanderbilt, who was a passenger on the big speeder, and intended to take him off and bring him to the city.

who was a passenger on the big speeder, and intended to take him off and bring him to the city.

Dr. Depew had a permit from Dr. Jenkins and the Collector allowing this. Mr. Brown and Dr. Depew's party waited at Quarantine from 7:30 until 0:45 P. M., when they returned to the city.

The Campania burned her signals off Fire Island at 10:19 P. M., and dashed on toward the Hook. She traversed the thirty-one knots between Fire Island and the lightship in one hour and twenty-six minutes.

There is little doubt in the minds of those who have studied her previous performances that the Campania would have pulled down the record two hours or more if she had not met rough weather.

This is apparent not from her own report, but from the experience of the twin screw Columbia, which arrived yesterday. She encountered unusually rough seas and gales, and was four hours behind the time of her usual summer trip.

It will be found, no doubt, that the Campania has made some remarkable single day runs, one or more perhaps exceeding her best previous run of 548 knots. She was groomed only a few weeks ago especially to knock out the record.

a few weeks ago especially to knock out the

MARAUDING INDIANS CAPTURED. aught by Troops After They Had Mur-

dered a Rauchman and His Sister. CHIRUARUA, Mexico. July 28.-The Yaqui Indians have been very active during the last our weeks, and reports have reached military headquarters here of numerous depredations

upon the white and Mexican settlers. A few days ago a party of the Yaquis visited ranch in one of the valleys of the Sierra Madre Mountains and murdered the owner. Felipe Maythorena, and his sister Carmen, and obbed the ranch. Col. Juan M. Gomez and a detachment of Government troops were sent in pursuit of the marauding Yaquis. Official news was received here to-day that the Indians were overtaken before they reached their rendezvous in the mountains, and twelve of them captured after a skirmish

FIGHTING ON A CAR PLATFORM.

The Combatants Came Near Tumbling Into Jamalea Bay Coming from Rockaway.

There was a lively scrimmage between several passengers and Special Deputy Sheriff Thomas Harty of the Long Island Railroad police on a Rockaway Beach train that left Seaside Station at 0:10 o'clock last evening for Long Island City.

The train was crowded, and several passengers stood outside on the platform. Among them were John J. Blair, 36 years old, and James J. Lahey. 31 years old. both of 534 West

Thirty-ninth street, this city.
When Harty ordered the crowd inside, and then attempted to enforce his order, he and the passengers became mixed. The train was crossing the Jamalea Bay treatle at the time. The struggle was hot, and it looked at time as if some of the combatants would tumble off. Women screamed, and for a time there was a big uproar. The train hands came to Harty's assistance and the crowd was get into the car. The fight continued there. An old gentleman essayed the role of peacemaker, but his advances were rudely met, and when the train arrived in Long Island City he was arrested with Blair and Lahey.

With a crowd following in the rear, the three were taken to the Second precinct station house, where the old gentleman was released and the other two men looked up. They accused Deputy Harty of being drunk. the passengers became mixed. The train was

NO MORE GIRL USBERS.

Pastor Fray Now Says He Never Contemplated Such a Thing.

There will be no further experiment with girl ushers in the Duryea Presbyterian Church in Brookivn. The first and only trial of the novel plan to attract young men to the services of the Christian Endoavorers gathering on Wednesday night was a complete failure and it will not be repeated. The Ray. John E. Fray. the pastor of the church, now donies that he ever contemplated such a thing as the organi-tion of a corps of female ushers, and says that he has been entirely misrepresented in the

he has been entirely misrepresented in the matter.

He said: "The rules of the Fresbyterian Church would not permit such a thing, and, even it they did, I would not give my consent to it. It was the young people of the Christian Endeavor societies themselves that decided to have I male ushers at their annual meeting, and I saw no reason to object to the plan, but there will be no female ushers at any of our regular church services."

QUIET IN DENVER.

Military Still Under Arms and Special Police

Sworn In. DENVER, July 28.-In Camp Relief, in River Front l'ark, more than a thousand men were fed to day. The meals consisted of bread and meat stew. Last night the tents were filled and many slept in the old grand stand. This afternoon a gang of men out at Fortieth street broke into a bakery and carried off all the bread and pastry. A car load of canned goods bread and pastry. A car load of canned goods was sacked also. Scores are going out on every train, yet the number of unemployed seems not to diminish. Folice regulatio s are better and fears of more rioting are now abating. The military are still under arms, the police force has been increased, and 100 deputy sheriffs have been sworn in. Last night, Seany Smith, a well known sport, notified the Chief of Police that he had lifty men under arms ready to assist in quieting any row that might be started. Several of the ringicaders of the lynching were arrested and palled to-day.

ACCIDENT ON THE NEW YORK.

Beuzine Explodes While the Men Are Cleaning Up in Dock. PHILADEPHIA, July 28.-At Cramp's ship yard, on board the cruiser New York, this af-

ternoon five ship carpenters—Charles Lamont,

Thomas Medovern, William Cox, Joseph

Teese and David Hedmond had finished their day's work and were cleaning their tools their day's work and were cleaning their tools with benzine.

The rapid friction of one of the men's hands over the tools caused the benzine to explode, at the sain ettine explodings can of the fluid that was on the floor of the deck and scattering it over all the men. Lament and McGovern were seriously burned, and the other three painfully turned, by the explosion.

SUFFERNS, N. Y., July 28.-About 4 o'clock this morning a brilliant meteor was seen erossing the beavens from west to east.
It was visible about thirty seconds. It exploded with terrille noise, which awoke the entire neight-schood. Many thought the powder mills at Pompton had blown up.

what While at Mass.

Crry or Mexico. July 28.-In Zamora, State Michoan. Teatilo Jarmes, a well-known cites. was attending mass in the cathedral when he was suddenly attacked by Louis Del-gado, who fired five builets into his body, kill-ing him on the spot. Pelsano alleges that Jarmes made insulting remarks about his wife.

A Coney Island bree: e produced by using Electric Fan Meters. McLeod, Ward A Co. WI Liberty at - ads.

SAVINGS BANKS CONFER.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

APPLICATION OF THE SO-DAY AND 60-DAY RULES ADVISED.

It is Referred to the Trastees of Each Bonk In New York and Kings, and May Not Be Approved-The Clearing House Banks Advised Against It-Great Picking Up of Bargains in Wall Street Yesterday-A Tremendous Bear Raid on General Elece trie Followed by Recovery-The Company to Pay Its Dividend and Its Floating Bebi In Cash-82,150,000 More of Loan Cartifi enten Taken Out for the Benefit of the

During the last few days the withdrawal of deposits from the savings banks of this city and Brooklyn has been so large that the officers of those institutions have been disturbed. Evidence is not wanting that a large part of the money withdrawn from the savings banks has been attracted to Wall street by the extraordinarily low prices for securities.

Mercantlle Community by Strong Banks

It is possible, of course, that some of the money has been taken out because of the general reduction in wages and shutting down of mills, factories, and other industral establishments on account of the widespread contraction of business. Laborers whose incomes have been reduced have doubtless been compelled to some extent to fall back on their savings.

Whatever the causes may be the withdrawal of deposits has been upon a scale that brought the active managers of the savings banks together yesterday afternoon to discuss the situation.

Before the meeting was held sufficient informal discussion had taken place between the Presidents of certain savings banks and the officers of some of the Clearing House banks to bring out the fact that the first named were in favor of taking advantage of the provisions in their charters authorizing them to require lepositors to give thirty and sixty days' notice of the withdrawal of their deposits.

It is to the credit of the Presidents of the Clearing House banks who were consulted that they unanimously advised the savings bank Presidents against taking such a step They argued that the financial situation is gradually improving, and that one of the evidences was the appearance of a large number of small investment orders on the Stock Exchange. It appears, however, that this advice was

disregarded, and that at a meeting of the ma-jority of representatives of the various save ings banks held yesterday afternoon it was decided to recommend to the various Boards of Trustees that they should take advantage of the time limit regarding the withdrawal of de-This was the most important financial news of the day, and it is evident from the manner in which officers of savings banks responded

to inquiries about the matter last evening

that they had intended to keep their action

secret until each institution could act upon the

recommendation of the meeting. The meeting was held in the Emigrant Savings Bank building at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. It was a meeting of the Presithe savings banks of this county and of Kings President J. Harsen Rhoades of the Greenwich Savings Bank presided. The officials present after a long and full discussion of the financial situation, decided ununimously to recommend to the trustees of the several banks that the banks should avail themselves of the provision in their by-laws which allows them to require notice from depositors of an intention to withdraw their deposits. It was recommended, so it is understood, that thirty days' notice should be required on sums of \$300 and under, and sixty days on sums over that amount. This applies to applications to withdraw the total amount on deposit, and it is understood that the bank offlicials will exercise their discretion in making payments on account in individual instances. The recommendation goes to the savings banks of New York city. Williams-

in the association. None of the savings bank officials who were seen in this city last night was willing to discuss the subject or to give any information about the meeting at which this decision was reached. For two or three weeks past there have been steady withdrawals of deposits from the various savings banks, though there has been at no time anything like a run.

burgh, and Brooklyn,

It was suggested that if this was continued it would result in calls on national banks, trust companies, and other depositories for the savings bank funds on deposit with them and so bring about a further locking up of currency. President F. D. Tappen of the Gallatin Nas tional Bank said last night: "I think that the savings banks have taken a very wise step, and it should cause no alarm. It is only placing all depositors on the same footing, and providing against a calling in of money now in use in the trades, manufactures, and commerce of

in access of the inconvenience to small depositors arising from groundless alarm." President Edward Wood of the Bowery Savings Bank declined to say what the action of the meeting had been, as did President Sturgiss of the Seamen's Savings Bank. The late ter said that President John Harsen Rhodes of the Greenwich Savings Bank, who had presided at the meeting, must be its mouthpiece. He had gone out of the city for the night. Ap-

the country. This would bring about evil far

plication in other quarters was unsuccessful. Although the Presidents have recommended that the banks avail themselves of the right to require notice it does not necessarily follow that the trustees of the individual banks will follow their advice. The same action was taken by the savings bank Presidents at a meeting held on Sunday afternoon, Sept. 22, 1873, but only three of the thirty-six savings institutions then in existence took advantage of the rule on Monday, and one of these continued payments on demand until 5 o'clock in the

afternoon of Monday. On Tuesday, however, nearly all of the banks posted the ruler equiring notice, though in some it was applied only to sums of over \$100. The savings banks of New York and Kings counties carry more than \$400,000,000 of de-

Freeman A. Smith, President of the Provident Institution for Savings, which is the largest of the Jersey City savings banks, said last night:

Jersey City savings banks, so far as be knew, had not been consulted or invited to oin in the movement. He said that he had taken some pains to find out the condition of all the banks, both in Jersey City and Newark, and none of them had been having any trouble. His own bank, he said, had been paying out more than the usual amount for this season of the year. A good deal of the money was drawn for the purpose of taking advantage of

the Wall street bargain counter.
"If the New York and Brooklyn banks have all joined in this matter, I think it is a very good thing." he said. ANOTHER DARGAIN DAY IN WALL STREET.

In comparison with the stirring incidents earlier in the week yesterday was a quiet day in Wall street. The Street was not lulled into sense of fancied security by the sharp advance in prices on Thursday. Even if it had been it would have at once been reminded of the existence of a powerful bear party and of possibilities of disaster by a sharp break in the price of General Electric stock.

During the first half of the day the stock